



# *Examining Salinity Restrictions for CO<sub>2</sub> Storage: Suggestions from basin to reservoir scales.*

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U.S. Geological Survey

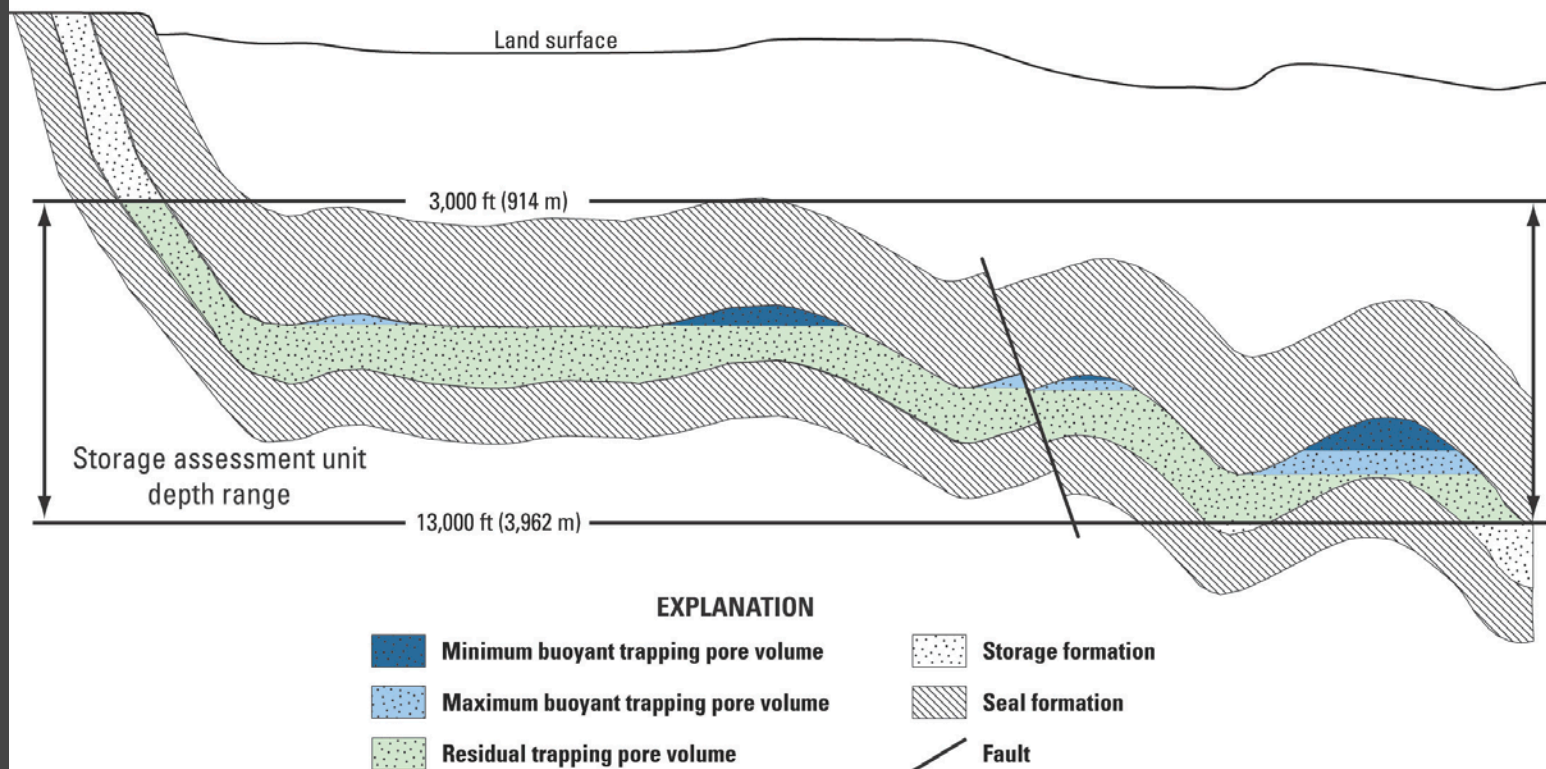
# Outline

- *Background of the USGS National CO<sub>2</sub> Assessment*
- *EPA Class VI injection well TDS regulations*
- *Reservoirs with fresh and saline data*
- *The USGS basin-scale approach*
- *Suggestions for reservoir-scale approaches*

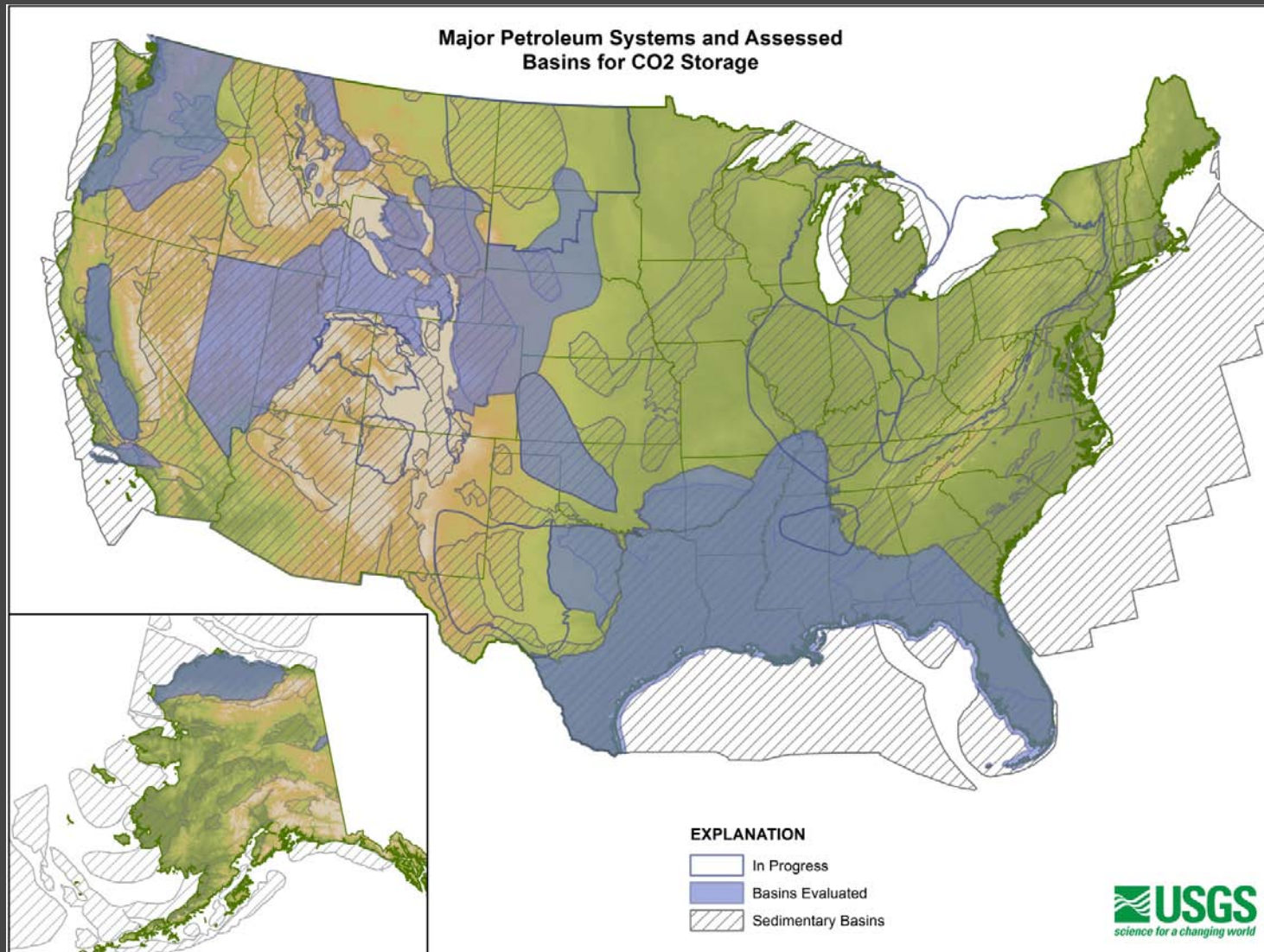
# *USGS National CO<sub>2</sub> Assessment*

# USGS CO<sub>2</sub> Sequestration Assessment

Schematic Storage Formation Model  
Storage Assessment Unit, Cross Section



# USGS CO<sub>2</sub> Sequestration Assessment



# *EPA Class VI injection well regulations*

# Use of Water Quality Data

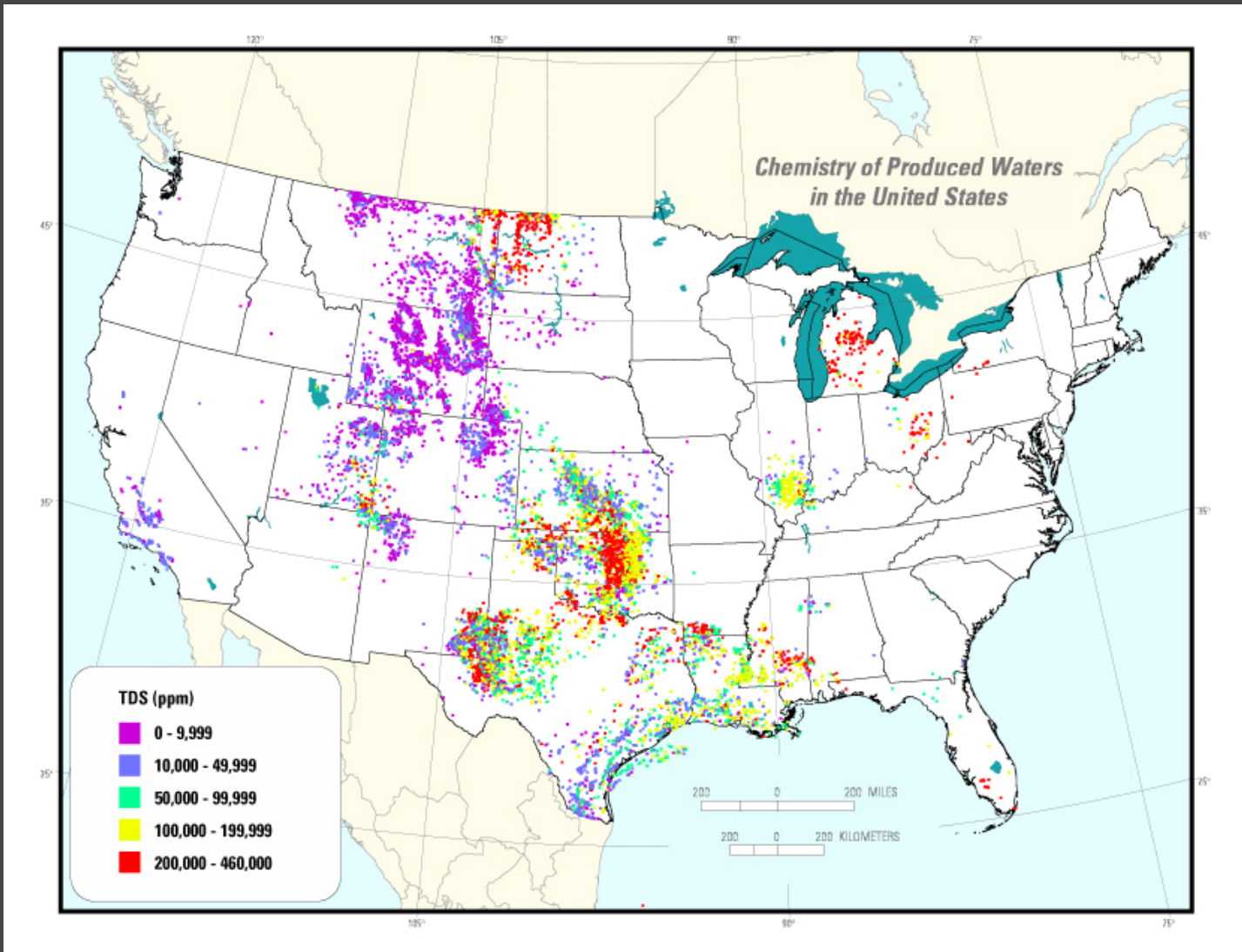
- *EPA UIC program for Class VI wells prohibits injection into USDW.*
- *USDW: Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) concentration less than 10,000 mg/L.*



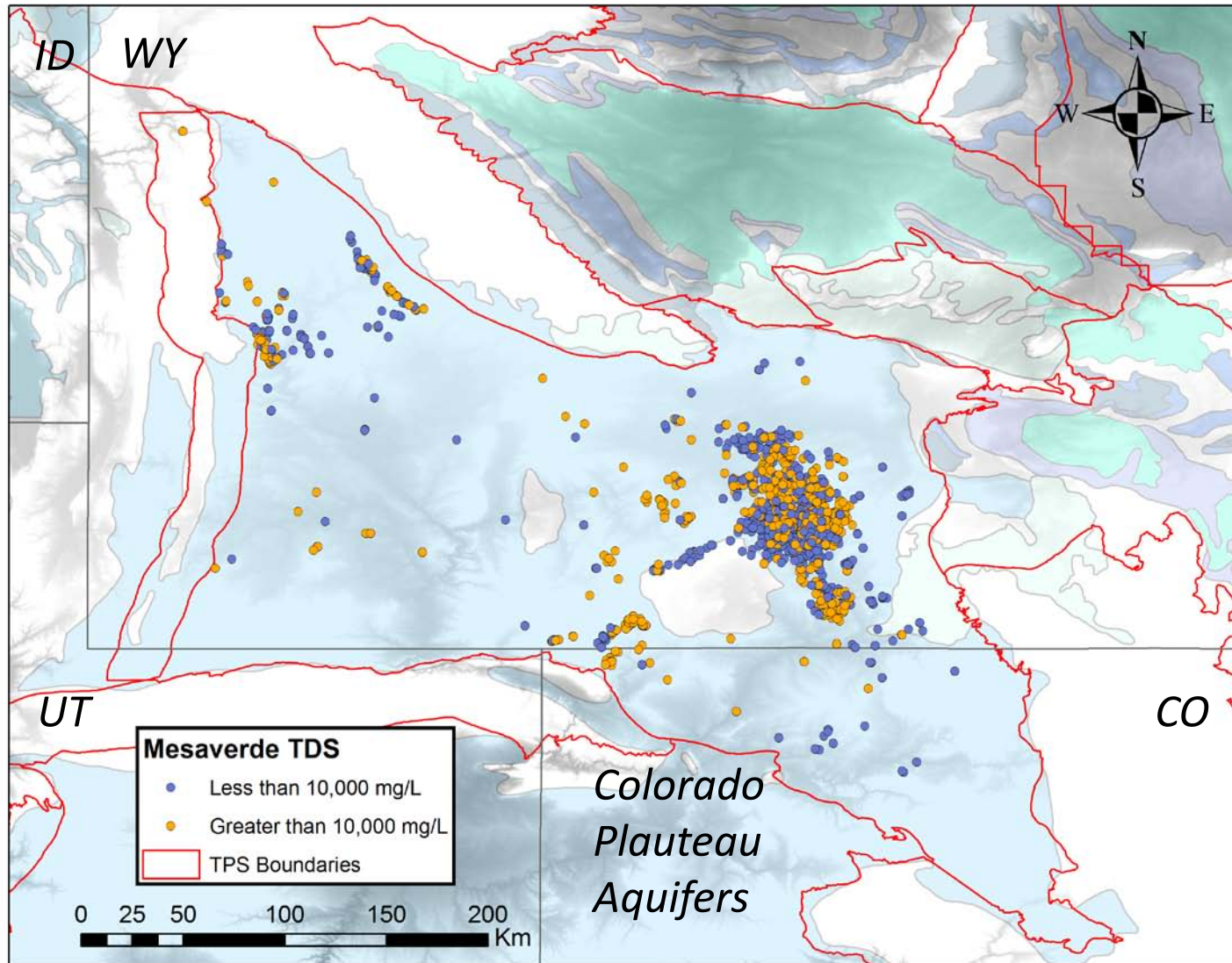
*Reservoirs with fresh & saline data*



# *Produced Water Total Dissolved Solids*



# *Spatial Distribution of TDS data*



*Whitehead, 1996, USGS Ground Water Atlas*

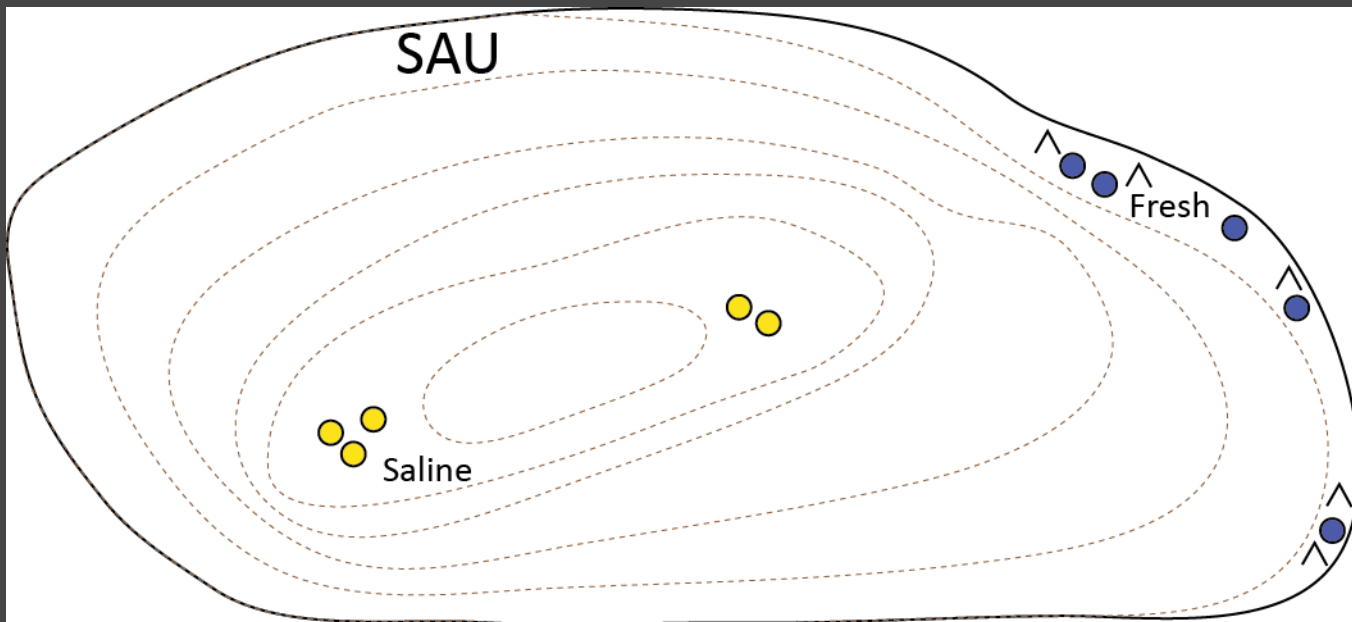
## *USDW 10,000 mg/L cut off*

- *All TDS data > 10,000 mg/L?*
- *Does a single “saline” data point in an otherwise “fresh” water aquifer make injection legal?*
- *Some summary statistic (mean, mean + standard deviation, median, P90, etc.) > 10,000 mg/L?*
- *Can the cut off be determined spatially?*

# *The USGS basin-scale approach*

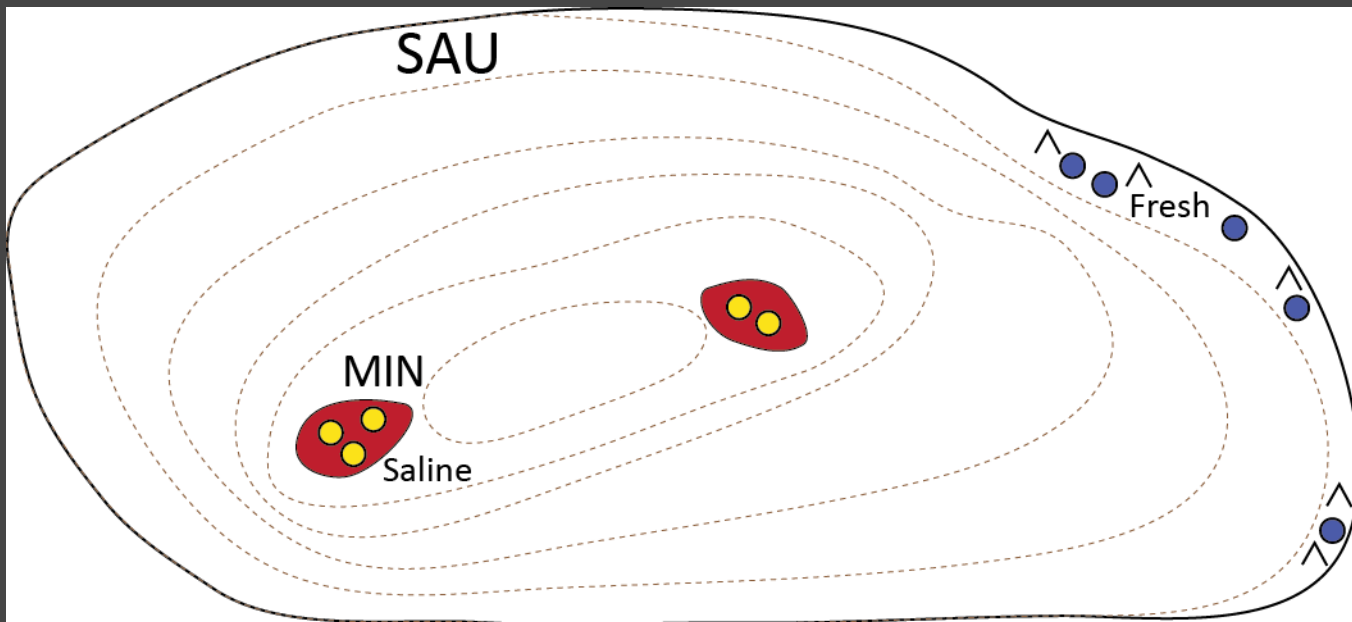
# USGS CO2 Assessment Approach

- *Apply a factor (0-1) to the residual volume*
- *Probabilistic MIN / MID / MAX*



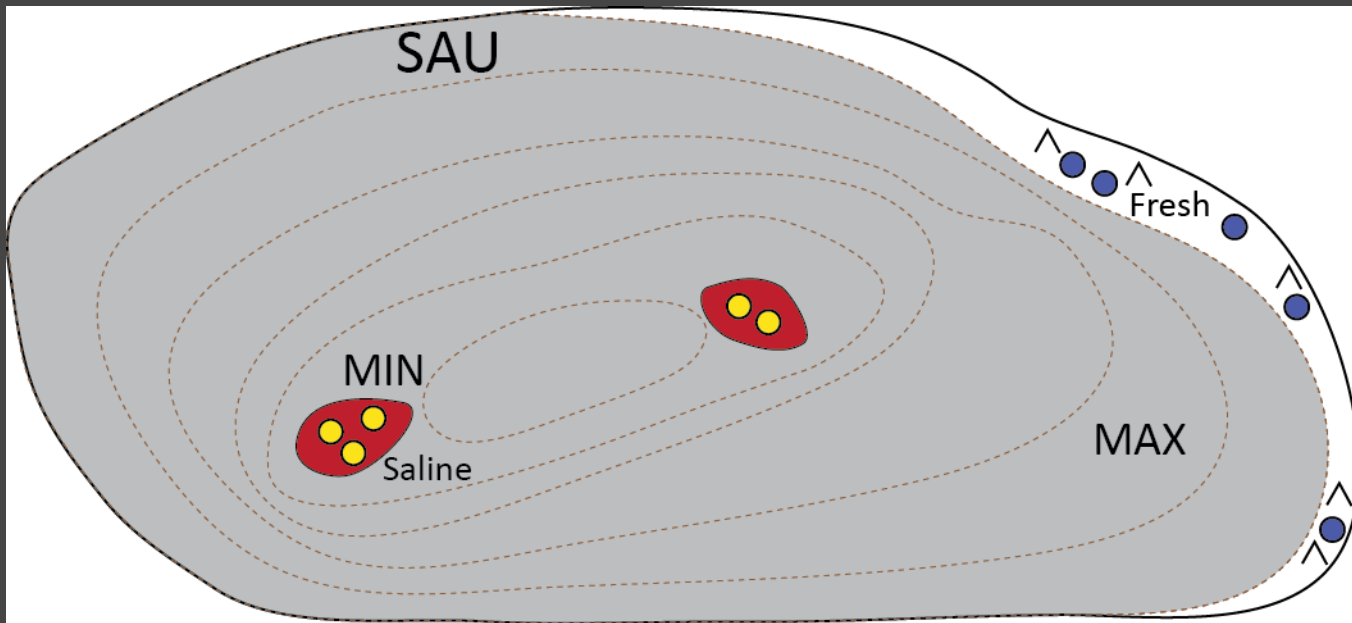
# USGS CO2 Assessment Approach

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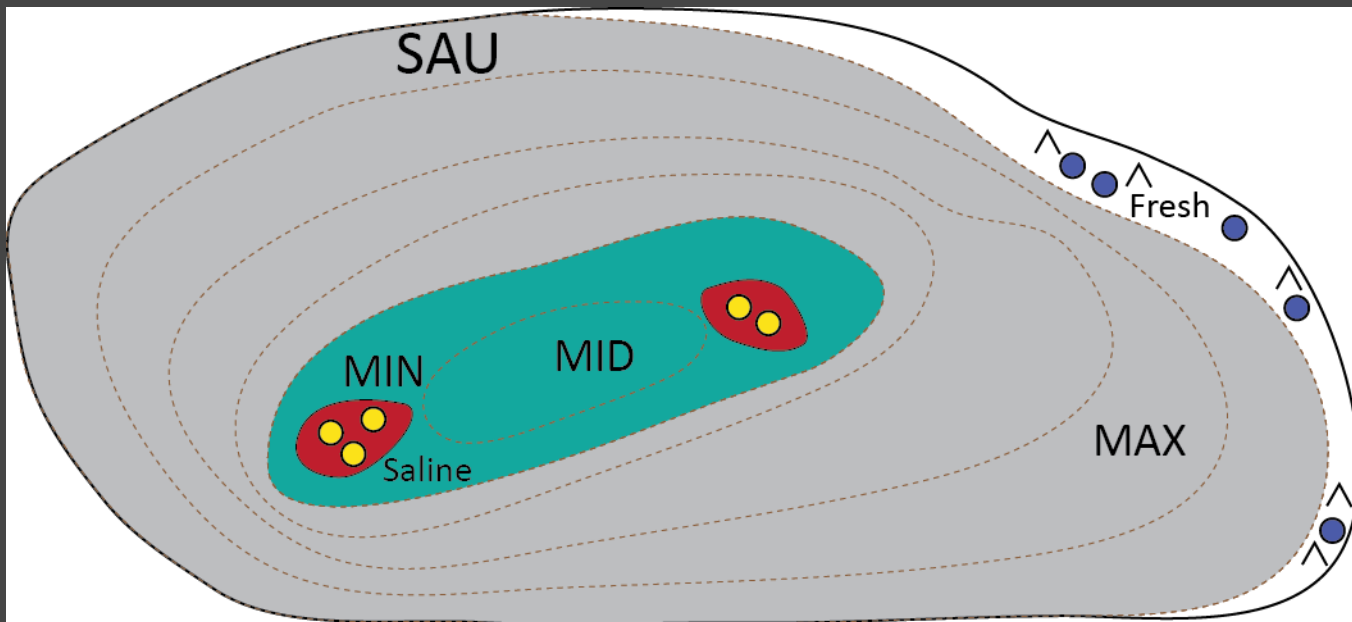
# USGS CO2 Assessment Approach

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# USGS CO2 Assessment Approach

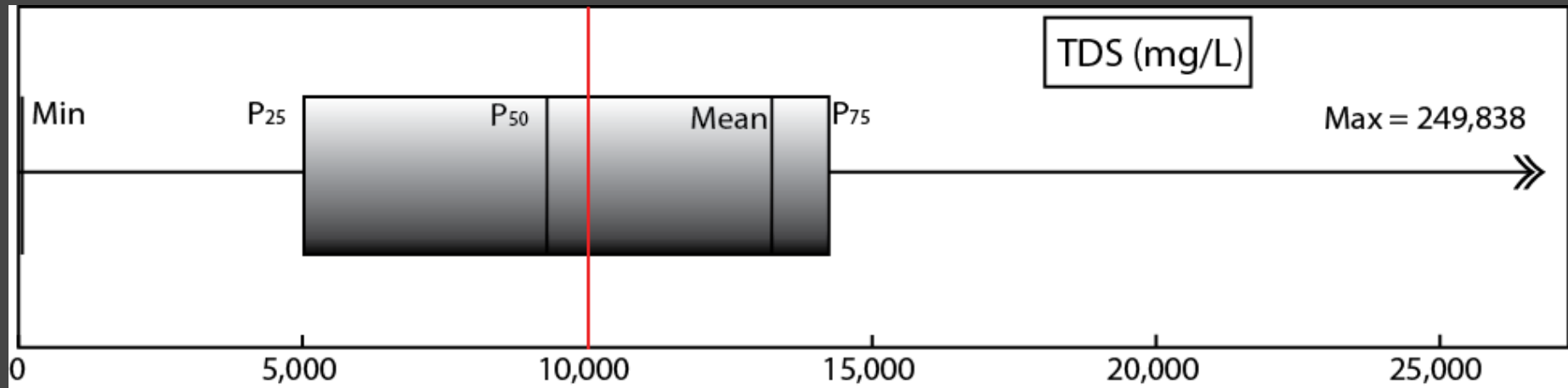
- *Apply a factor (0-1) to the residual volume*
- *Probabilistic MIN / MID / MAX*





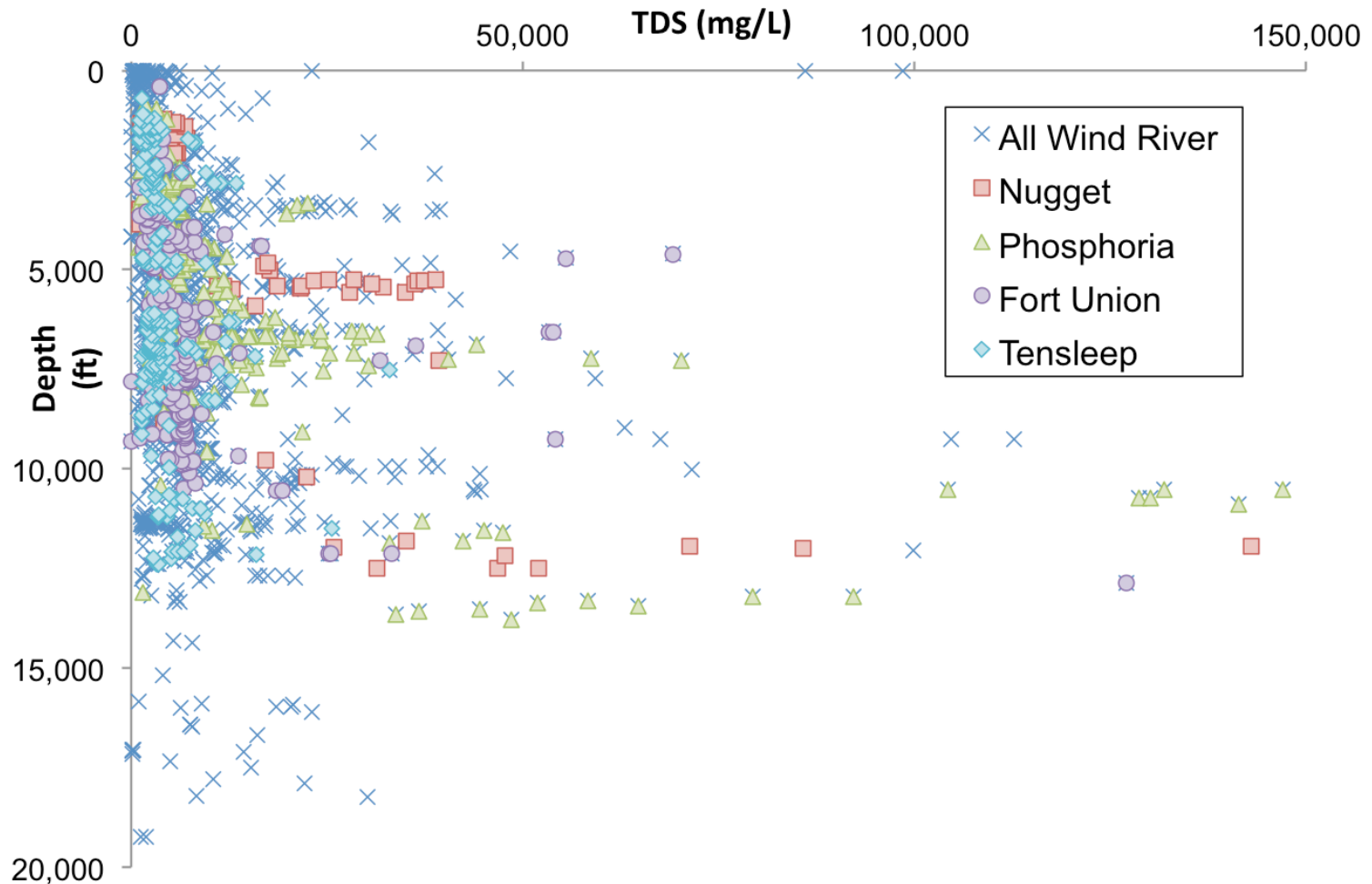
# *Suggestions for reservoir-scale approaches*

# *Statistical Definition – 10,000 mg/L cut-off*



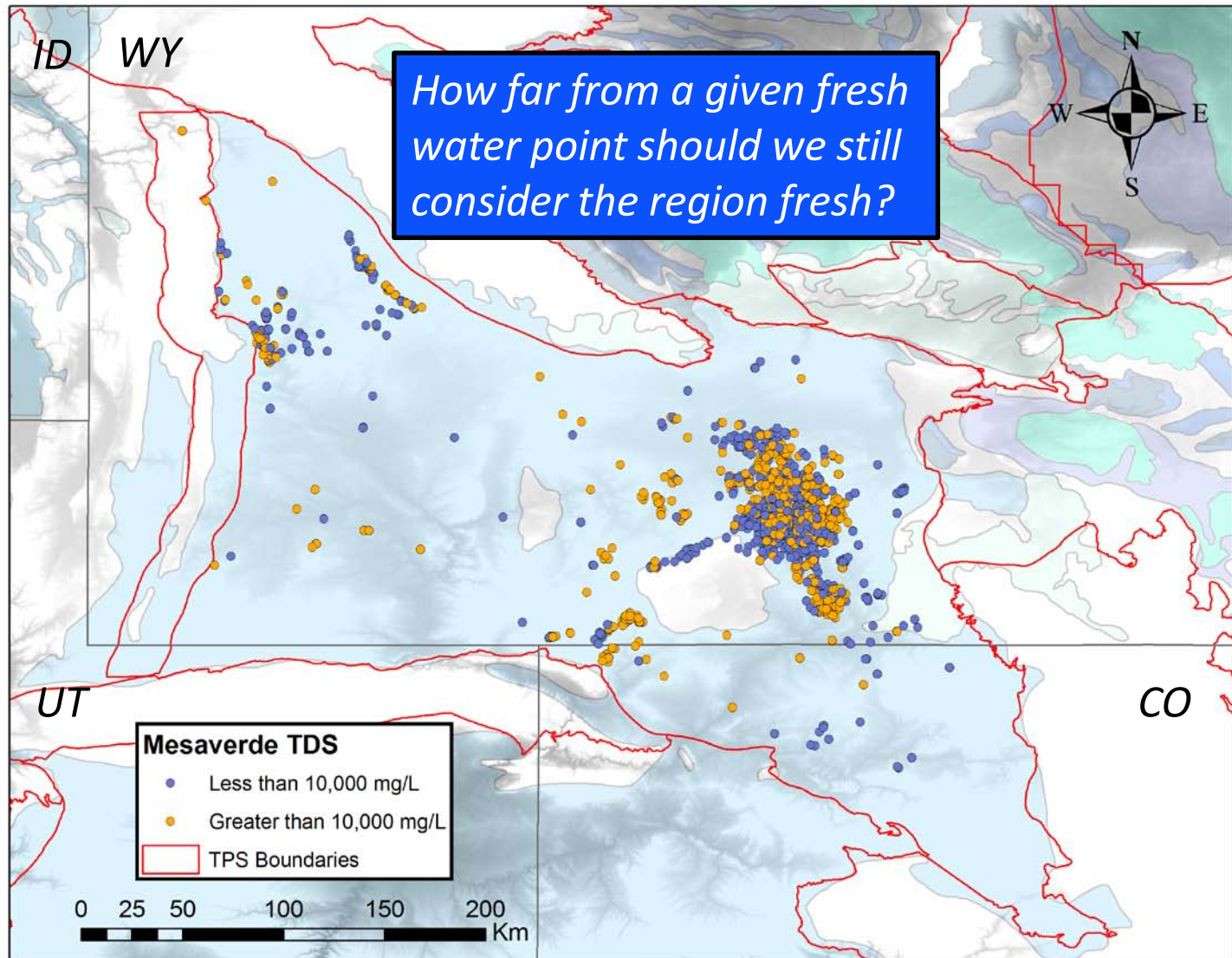
*Mean is above 10,000 mg/L*  
*Median is below 10,000 mg/L*

# *TDS vs. Depth (Wind River Basin)*

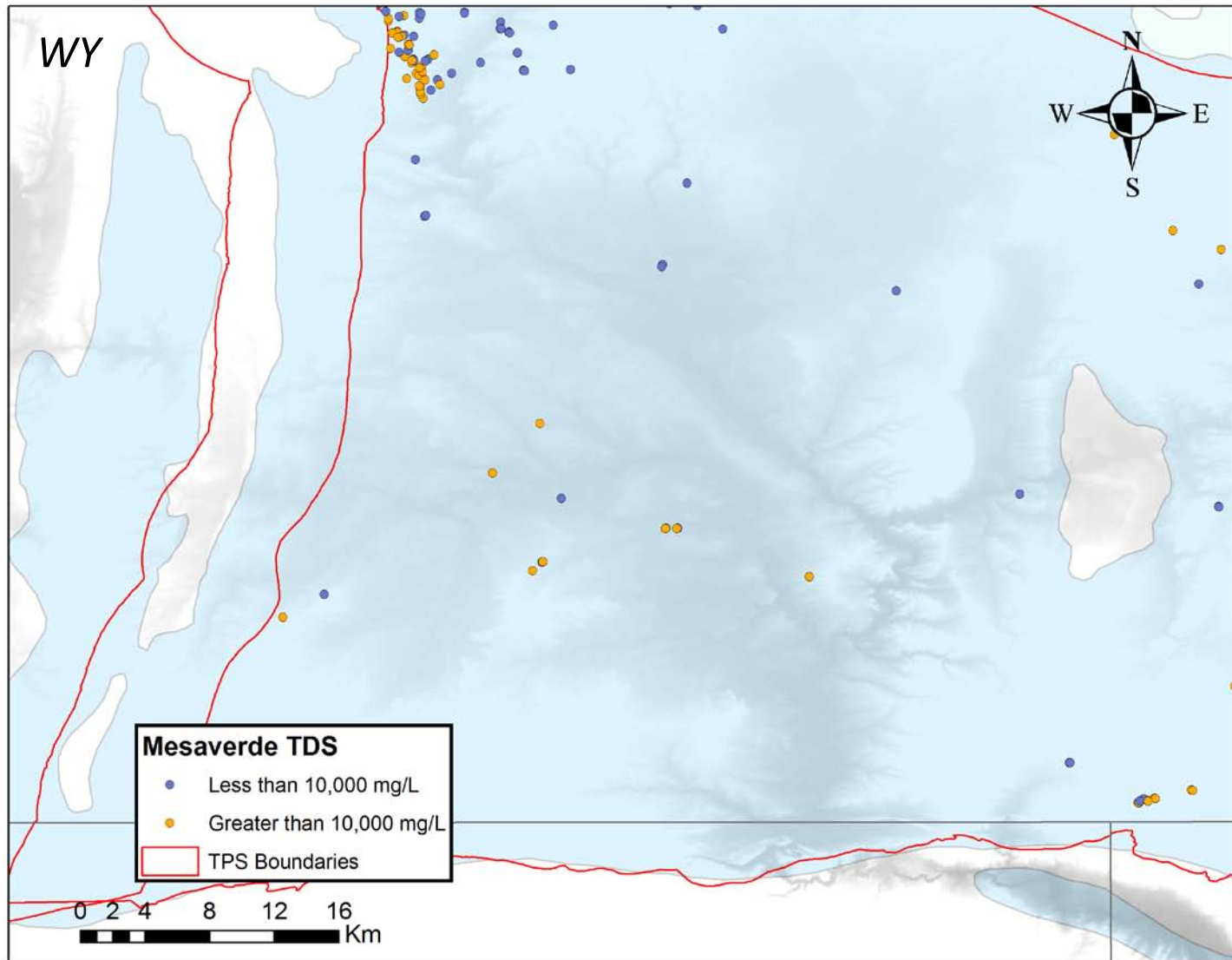


Breit (2002) USGS Produced Waters Database; Greater Green River Databases (2003); NWIS (2002); Murrell (2010) Enhanced Oil Recovery Institute; NWIS (2002); NETL Rocky Mountain Produced Waters Database; Wyoming Oil and Gas Conservation Commission (2010).

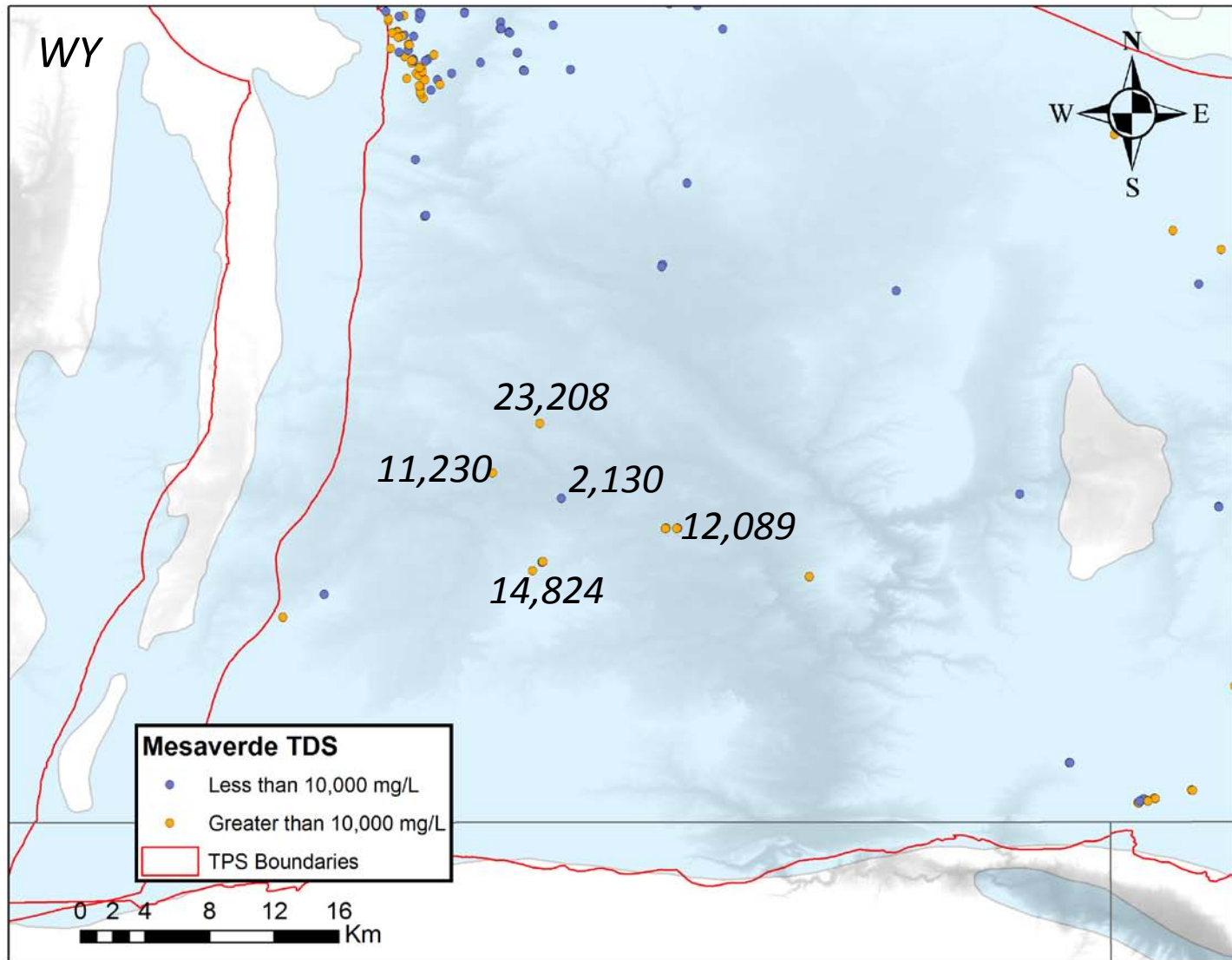
# *Spatial Definition – 10,000 mg/L cut off*



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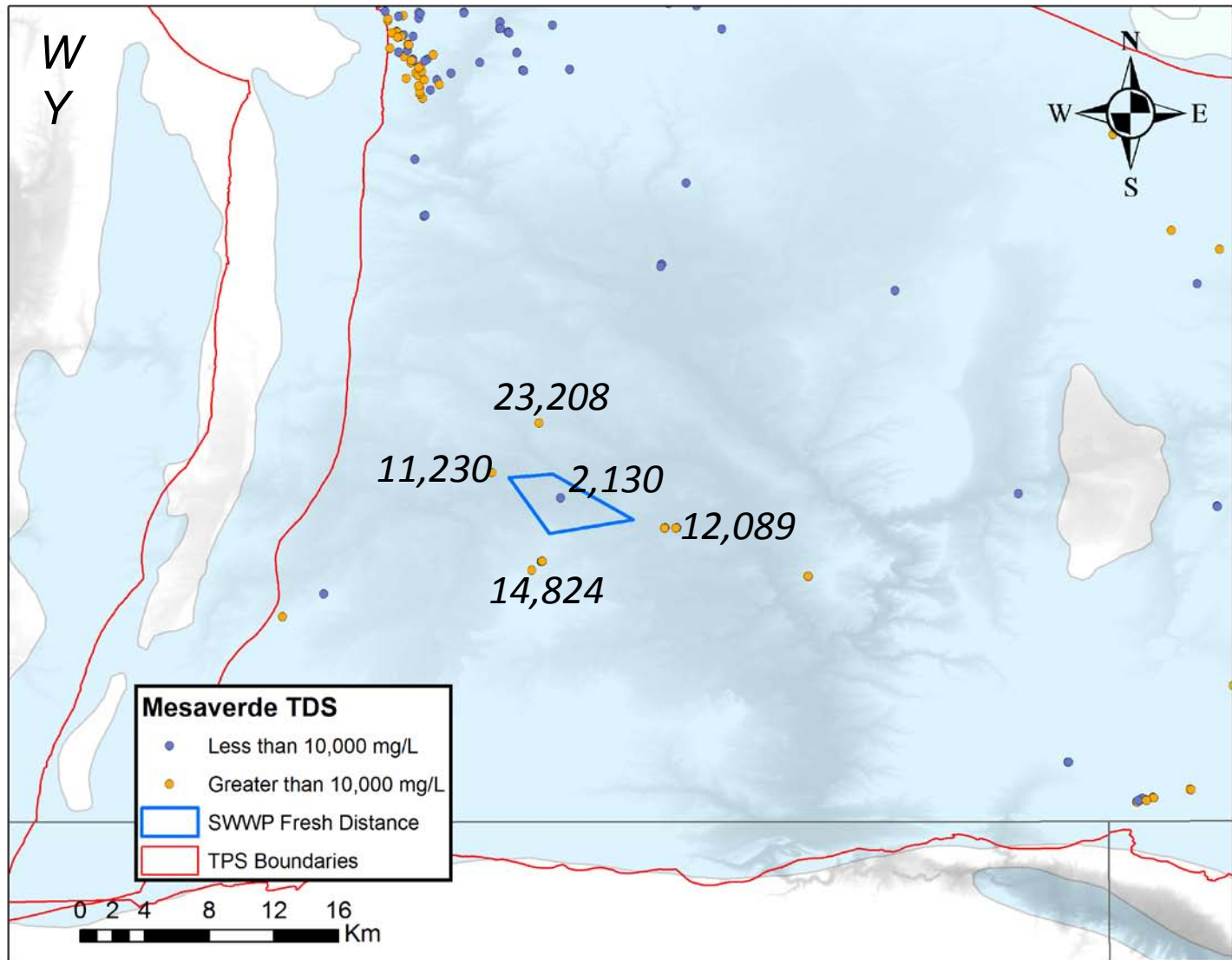


# *Spatial Definition – 10,000 mg/L cut off*





# *Spatial Definition – 10,000 mg/L cut off*



# Conclusions

- *As currently defined, could the EPA regulations allow injection into drinking waters?*
- *A spatial or statistical qualifier on the Class VI injection well regulation may be useful.*
- *The broad scale, USGS approach would not work well for smaller scale projects.*
- *A detailed hydrogeologic study is likely necessary.*



# References

*Brennan, S.T., Burruss, R.C., Merrill, M.D., Freeman, P.A., and Ruppert, L.F. (2010) A probabilistic assessment methodology for the evaluation of geologic carbon dioxide storage: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 2010–1127.*

*Whitehead, R.L. (1996) The ground water atlas of the United States: Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming. U.S. Geological Survey HA 730-I.*

## Water Quality Data References

*Breit, G.N. (2002, provisional release) U.S. Geological Survey Produced Waters Database: <http://energy.cr.usgs.gov/prov/prodwat/>.*

*Murrell, G. (2010) Wyoming Oil Reservoir EOR Database, Technical Report, Release 1.0., Database Version 2.1. Enhanced Oil Recovery Institute, University of Wyoming: <http://eori.gg.uwyo.edu/database.asp>.*

*Greater Green River Database (2003) Released by BP Amoco to Jim Coleman, USGS.*

*National Water Information System (NWIS) Web: Web Interface (2002) U.S. Geological Survey, FS-128-02: <http://waterdata.usgs.gov/nwis>.*

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*Wyoming Oil and Gas Conservation Commission (2010) Produced water database, Wyoming Oil and Gas Conservation Commission on-line database: <http://wogcc.state.wy.us/>.*

